

# JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

VOL. 20, No. 37

GAINESBORO, TENN., THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1918

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## FOOD CONSERVATION PLANS ARE CHANGED

SUBSTITUTES FOR FLOUR WILL HAVE TO BE PURCHASED ONLY ON THE BASIS EIGHTY-TWENTY.

## NEW RULE IS ANNOUNCED

The Original Fifty-Fifty Rule Put Into Effect Last January Has Resulted In Consumption of Wheat Flour Being Reduced By More Than One-Half.

Nashville, Tenn.—Beginning on September 1 the food conservation regulations were changed so that from now on substitutes for flour will have to be purchased only on the basis of eighty-twenty instead of fifty-fifty, which has been in effect for the past seven months. This is the biggest change that has been made since the Food Administration was established.

Hereafter those who purchase a flour containing eighty per cent of wheat and twenty per cent of recognized wheat flour substitutes will not have to buy any substitutes or sign any pledge to use substitutes. If they buy the standard wheat flour they will have to buy one pound of substitutes for every four pounds of flour that is purchased. It is not expected that these regulations will very materially increase the consumption of wheat flour, as the people of the State have for so long used the substitutes that they will continue to do so. The original fifty-fifty rule was put into effect on January 30 last and under it, according to the very best information available to the Food Administration, the consumption of wheat flour in Tennessee has been reduced by more than one-half. Many merchants and millers in the State estimate an even larger reduction than this, amounting in many cases to seventy-five per cent.

Heretofore breakfast foods of certain kinds, like oatmeal, have been recognized as a substitute. This will not be the case in the future, but otherwise the substitutes will undergo little change.

### Zone Conference.

Dr. H. A. Morgan, federal food administrator of Tennessee, has returned from New Orleans, La., where he had been to attend a conference of the federal food administrators of this zone, composed of the States of Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma. The administrators strongly recommended to Washington that the prices of cotton products should be stabilized. Dr. Morgan left on Sunday for a meeting of the federal food administrators at Washington. This conference is now in session and will be featured by Mr. Hoover's report of his trip to the nations allied with us in this war.

### Poultry Meeting.

R. C. Giles, poultry and egg representative of the Federal Food Administration in Tennessee, has returned from Memphis, where he attended the session of the Tri-State Poultry Association and delivered an address. Mr. Giles pleaded with the produce and poultry dealers to co-operate in carrying out the rules and regulations of the federal food administration. His address was splendidly received and he was accorded an ovation at its conclusion.

### Assistant Food Administrator.

A circular letter has been issued by Dr. H. A. Morgan, federal food administrator of Tennessee, announcing the appointment of James I. Finney as assistant federal food administrator for the State. Since last September Mr. Finney, whose home is at Columbia, where he is editor of The Daily Herald, has been with the food administration. He first served for two months as chairman of publicity during the pledge card campaign and was later permanently appointed as the educational director of the State. He has, however, discharged practically all the duties of assistant food administrator ever since he has been with the Food Administration, being in charge of its administrative activities during the absence of Dr. Morgan. He has also been active in organizing the counties of the State, having spoken already in probably half the counties of Tennessee, and held numerous food administration conferences. He will continue to direct the publicity for the food administration in addition to the discharge of his duties as assistant federal food administrator. On Wednesday of this week he presided over a conference of the federal food administrators of the Jackson zone at

the Y. M. C. A. building at Jackson. In addition to being a newspaper editor, Mr. Finney has another desirable qualification for service in the food administration, being also a farmer, and therefore understanding and appreciating the problems of the producers. He has been several months directly in charge of the wheat flour conservation division of the food administration and has directed the activities of that department in the regulation of wheat, flour and mill feed prices and the regulations governing wheat mills.

## Price of Wheat For 1919 Fixed at \$2.20.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation guaranteeing the same minimum price for wheat the crop of 1919 that was guaranteed for the crop of 1918, that is \$2.20 per bushel. Accompanying his proclamation the President issued a memorandum stating that before the next harvest a disinterested commission would be appointed by him to ascertain the increased cost of farm labor and supplies, and that from this information he would determine whether there should be an increase in price above the present level; if so, what advance in order to maintain for the farmer a good return.

On this point the President says:

"In issuing today the government's guarantee of the same price for the 1919 wheat crop, I wish it to be understood that in the spring of 1919 I will appoint a disinterested commission who will secure for me the facts by that time disclosed as to the increased cost of farm labor and supplies, using the 8-year pre-war average prices for wheat, of labor, and of supply costs as a basis, and that from this information I shall determine whether there should be an increase in price above the present level, and if so, what advance, in order to maintain for the farmer a good return. Should it then appear that an increase is deserved over the present guarantee, however, it will be applied only to those who have by next harvest already marketed their 1918 wheat.

"It is the desire and intention of all departments of the administration to give to the wheat grower a fair and stimulative return in order that the present acreage in wheat may be maintained.

"I find a great conflict of opinion among various sections of the country as to the price that should be named as a minimum guarantee. It must be obvious to all, however, that the factors that will make for increased or decreased cost of production of next year's harvest cannot be determined until the near approach of the harvest."

Faithfully yours,

H. A. MORGAN.

State Food Administrator.

## Constable Destroys 500 Gallons of Beer.

R. L. Lawson, constable of the 6th district, while transacting official business on the headwaters of Hurricane, had the pleasure of destroying 500 gallons of beer, that was just about ready to be distilled. The still had been removed or hidden away, until the beer was ready to be made up into the so called "white mule". He also destroyed the nice little furnace, which appeared to be in good shape. Bob has no idea who operated the still, as there was no one around when he performed the Tyler act.

## JACKSON COUNTY BOYS "WITH THE COLORS"

Jackson County Boy Has Delightful Trip Across Atlantic—Feels as Safe as Aboard a Ferryboat on Cumberland River.

Somewhere in France, August 1, 1918.

Dear Mr. Tardy:

I feel that I have caught enough of the spirit of my trip over sea and thru Europe, that I can write you.

Chief care must be taken to write nothing that would cause the censor to destroy a letter. This forbids me from telling you on what ship I sailed, and place and time of landing.

The voyage across was a most comfortable one. Our own men looked after us at the tables and the meals were good. They were served in jig time by men who wanted to get thru their work and out on deck. The result was, that the various courses overlapped and formed a continuous stream of food extending from the opening mouthful to the last. I wish that I could convey to you, for your own comfort of mind, the sense of perfect safety we felt aboard ship. We were looked after in such a way that we had no fear of being dropped over-board anywhere, and we were inclined to send word to the Kaiser, that it would be useless to send a U-boat out to meet us. I had exactly the same feeling, that I would have aboard a ferryboat on the Cumberland river, floating from Lower Billtown to upper Hollaman. I trust this long dissertation on submarines will help you to feel the same delightful indifference to the menace, which is characteristic in our life, as we came over sea.

One of our chief concerns was food. It was generally understood on the ship, that the cook was an artist in the profession of spoiling food. There is not a taste that is recognizable or civilized, that could stand up to the momelade, which was a frequent visitor at our table. One of my table mates, after taking one mouthful yelled "please give me some of Dr. Shoop's Restoretive to take this taste out of my mouth."

Since I have been in France I have seen many beautiful things. Among these was a very antique cathedral built centuries ago. It is of Grecian design and cost a vast amount of money. Viewing from a hill across a certain stream, that I have roamed over in my spare moments, is one of the most beautiful and picturesque sceneries that I have ever dreamed of. We went to the poet that could not from that one view draw a word picture that would make the worst infidel fall on his knees and to plead to God for mercy.

I am well and hope all of my Jackson county friends are the same. Your friend, who is with the colors.

Fred H. Richmond, 319 M. G. Bn., Med. Det., A. P. O. 742.

J. T. Keith, a former Jackson County Boy, Spends Three Weeks at the Front.

Somewhere in France, August 5, 1918.

T. H. Keith, Hendersonville.

Dear Papa:

Thought I would write you a short letter to inform you that I am all O. K., and hope you are

the same.

I have not received a letter from you since I left the states, but know I will in due time. Have received only one letter since arriving in France, and that was from a girl in Wilson, Idaho.

I was at the front for about three weeks, and there was plenty of excitement. Saw several air raids and plenty of big shells burst. We are sure making the Germans take to the woods, and they are retreating so fast that the boys can't hardly keep up with them. They have taken 3300 Prussian prisoners in two weeks. That looks good to me, and if they keep it up I think that I will be at home for my Christmas dinner.

I am away from my company now on detached service, but think that I will be back in about a week or two.

Will close for this time with love and regards to all.

Your son,  
James T. Keith,  
Amb. Co. 128,  
Sanitary Tr. 107.

W. K. Tinsley is Convinced There is No Country in The World Like America.

In France,

Dear Mr. Tardy:

Just a little note. Can't make a letter out of it, for there is nothing to write about, at least from the authorities and the censors point of view. Everything is military and that pertaining to it has to be left out.

I am not much impressed with Europe. Am well convinced now that America is the best country in the world.

The Sentinel would most assuredly be a welcome visitor to me while over here. If it is not too much annoyance wish you would mail it me.

Am getting along fine, with plenty to eat and not very much work to do.

Guess had better stop before I say something which I shouldn't.

W. K. Tinsley,  
Elec., 3-C. (Radio)  
Panillac, (Gironde) France  
U. S. Naval Aviation Forces.

Monroe Richardson Enjoying Army Life in France.

Somewhere in France, August 7, 1918.

Dear Editor:

If you will spare me a little space in your paper, I shall write you, and all my other Jackson county friends a few lines.

I am getting along fine and dandy, and wish everybody back in Jackson county well.

I went out in town the other day and enjoyed my trip very much. While out I had my supper in the restaurant. It was all new to me, but I enjoyed what they served.

This is a very pretty country. The weather is very cool, just like fall at home.

I guess you are enjoying those good eats now, such as melloes, fried chicken and the like. It makes my mouth water to think about these things, but never mind I will return some day, and then I will make up for lost time.

To the school in Big Bottom, I want you to remember me at the close of your school. We had

such an excellent exercise at the close of school last year, and I enjoyed so much. Hope the pupils are doing good work this year. I send kindest regards to them all.

Dear Aunt Minnerva: Hope you will read these few lines, and that you are well.

With kindest regards and best wishes to all friends I close.

James Monroe Richardson.

## Work or Fight Regulations To Be Enforced.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 9—Maj. Rutledge Smith, Chairman of the State Council of National Defense, is just in receipt of a message from Washington which concerns every citizen in the State of Tennessee. It says: "The work or fight regulations will be enforced against all men between the ages of 18 and 45, and all registrants given deferred classification because of dependents will have to work continuously at occupations not held to be nonproductive. Otherwise, they will be inducted into the army."

The work or fight order means just exactly what it says, and Maj. Smith is determined to see that the State is rid of industrial slackers or that said slackers are duly inducted into the army. Employers are requested to report men who leave their service or who do not work regularly so that proper action may be taken by the nearest local board. The District Boards in the State are urging that the citizens of the several communities advise the boards of the names of men who have been given deferred classification on account of the character of industry which they serve or on account of dependents who persistently refrain from work or who do not put in full time, so that they may be re-classified.

A man given deferred classification on account of dependents who fails to support these dependents will promptly be placed in Class One.

"The work or fight order means just exactly what it says" according to Major Smith.

## Thrift and Economy Is a Patriotic Duty.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 9.—Through the various agencies at his command, Maj. Rutledge Smith, Chairman of the State Council of National Defense is sending out over the State copies of the new "Thrift and Economy" posters just issued by the National Council calling upon the people of the United States to adopt a concerted effort for economy. All are urged to refrain from unnecessary expenditure of every kind and to bear constantly in mind that the only thing now of real importance is the winning of the war.

"Thrift and economy is not only a patriotic privilege, it is a duty," says the poster, which is signed by the Secretaries of War, Navy, Interior, Agriculture and Labor.

One cent saved each day by every person in the U. S. means \$1,000,000 per day, and one lump of sugar saved each day by every person means 2,000,000 pounds of sugar saved daily in the United States.

## JACKSON COUNTY SELECTIVE SERVICE MEN LEAVE FOR CAMP WADSWORTH, S. C.

Twenty six Jackson county selective service men left Gainesboro, Friday morning 10 o'clock Sept. 6, for Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. They reported at the headquarters of the local board Thursday evening and given instructions relative to entrainment. Frederick Gaw was appointed captain of the squad, having charge of the men en route to the camp.

All the men were full of pep and in the best spirits. A number of relatives and friends of the men were in town to bid them farewell and God speed in the part they will play in helping to make the world free from the murderous Huns.

The following is a list of the men. They are of the class that registered June 5, 1918.

Frederick Gaw, Gainesboro.  
Ben Maynard, Granville.  
William Cooper, Haydenburg  
Bedford Smallwood, Gainesboro.  
John Denton, Haydenburg R-2  
Sim Steakley, Bloomington.  
William Lawson, Gainesboro.  
Ernest Lynn, Gainesboro R-I  
Walter Shepherd, Gainesboro.  
Sam Maynard, Granville.  
Charlie Masters, Cookeville R-7  
Asberry Medlin, Bloomington.  
Arthur Lawson, Bloomington.  
Luke Hanner, Gainesboro.  
Albert Knight, Cookeville R-3  
Albert Brown, Gainesboro R-I  
Ernest Jenkins, Whiteville.  
Isaac Dixon, Defeated R-I.  
Hargis Woodard, Granville.  
Johnnie Henson, Gainesboro.  
Rentford Allen, Whiteville.  
Willie Sirey, Haydenburg.  
Oscar Collier, Granville.  
Bill Wheeler, Bloomington R-I  
Willie Henson, Haydenburg.  
Ben Hensley, Cookeville R-8.  
Transferred from a western Board.

## Fighting Mechanics Leave For Concentration Camp.

The training detachment of "Fighting Mechanics," at Tennessee Polytechnic Institute has entrained for concentration camp after eight weeks of intensive training in technical courses. One hundred men from Tennessee, and one hundred men from Kentucky composed the detachment. They were divided into groups, some taking Auto Mechanics, some Radio Operation, some Carpentry, and some Telephone Line Construction. The men in the detachment were exceptionally capable in their work, and cultured gentlemen in their conduct. These men are in every way entirely worthy of the highest praise, and of the traditions and ideals of the United States Army.

Tennessee Polytechnic Institute is now a busy place in preparation for a heavy enrollment of regular students, and for unit of the Students' Army Training Corps. Preparations are being made for enrolling a large number in each the Collegiate and the Vocational section of the Corps. The technical courses offered, and the technical and vocational spirit of the institution guarantee the proper atmosphere for rapid development so necessary to successful progress in the Students' Army Training Corps.